

ReactJS.

The Component model

Topics

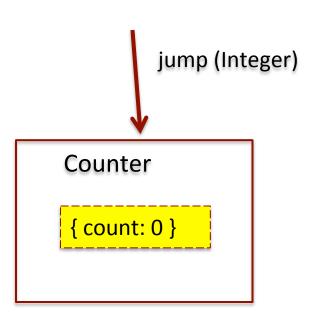
- Component State.
 - Basis for dynamic, interactive UI
- The Virtual DOM.
- Data Flow patterns.
- Lifecycle methods.

Component DATA

- Two sources of data for a component:
 - 1. Props Immutable; Passed in to a component.
 - 2. State Dynamic; Managed internally by the component
 - *** The basis for dynamic and interactive Uis ***
- Props-related component features:
 - Set default prop values.
 - Type-checking.
- State-related component features:
 - Initialize state values.
 - Change the state values- the setState() method.
 - Change some or all state values (merge, not overwrite).
 - *** Automatically causes component to re-render.

Component State - Example

- The Counter component.
- Ref. 06_state.js
- Component class coding features:
 - Custom functions,
 e.g. incrementCount().
 - 2. Static class property, e.g. defaultProps.
 - 3. Class instance property, e,g. state.



React's event system.

- Cross-browser support.
- Event handlers receive SyntheticEvent a cross-browser wrapper for the browser's native event.
 - Same interface as native event
- Event naming convention slightly different from native:

React	Native
onClick	onclick
onChange	onchange
onSubmit	onsubmit

See https://reactjs.org/docs/events.html for full details,

Re-rendering

EX.: The Counter component.

User clicks 'increment' button

- → onClick event handler (incrementCounter) executed
 - → state is changed (setState())
- → render() method executed

Modifying the DOM

- Traditional performance best practice:
 - 1. Avoid expensive DOM operations.
 - 2. Minimize access to the DOM.
 - 3. Update elements offline before reinserting into the DOM.
 - 4. Avoid tweking layouts in Javascript.
- Should the developer be responsible for low-level DOM optimization? Probably not.
 - React solution is the Virtual DOM.
 - A challenge to established thinking!

The Virtual DOM

- Re-render everything on every update.
 - Sounds expensive!
- How?
 - 1. Create lightweight description of app's UI (The Virtual DOM)
 - 2. Perform *diff* operation between it and the previous (virtual) UI state.
 - 3. Compute the minimal set of changes to apply to (real) DOM.
 - 4. Batch execute all updates to real DOM.
- Benefits:
 - a) Clean Clean, descriptive programming model
 - b) Fast Optimized DOM updates and reflows.

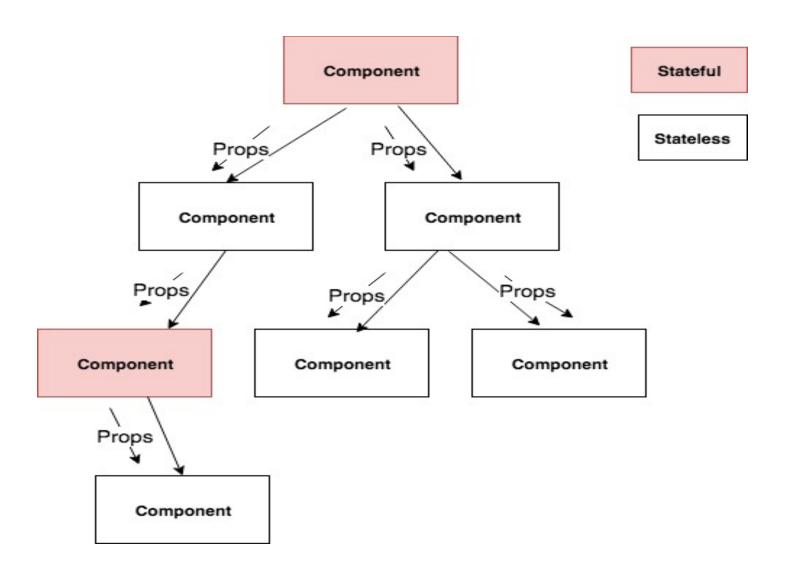
Re-rendering (detail)

EX.: The Counter component.

User clicks 'increment' button

- → onClick event handler (incrementCounter) executed
 - → state is changed (setState())
- → render() method executed
- → The Virtual DOM has changed
- → React diffs the changes (between the current and previous Virtual DOM)
- → React batch updates the Real DOM

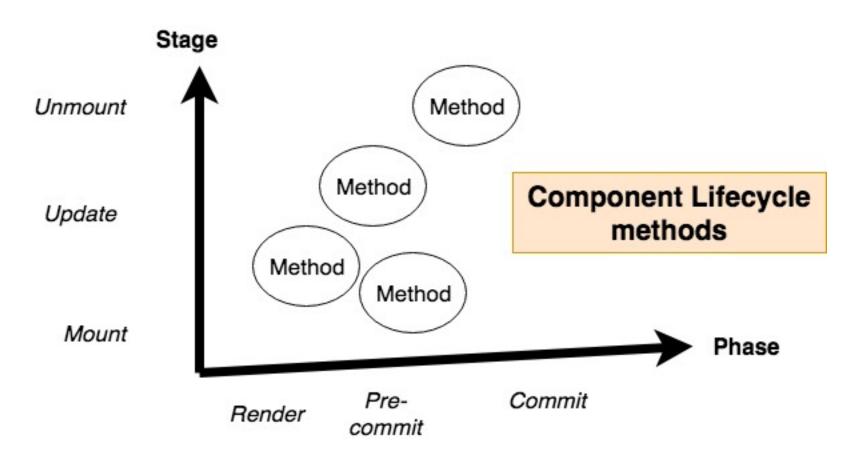
Unidirectional data flow



Unidirectional data flow

- In a React app, data flows uni-directionally ONLY.
 - Most other SPA frameworks use two-way data binding.
- In a multi-component app, a common pattern is:
 - A small subset (maybe only 1) of components will be statefull – the majority will be stateless.
 - Statefull components:
 - Pass state changes to subordinate components via props, if necessary.
 - Calls setState() to update its state.
 - React guarantees subordinate components are rerendered with new prop values.

Component Lifecycle methods



Component Lifecycle methods

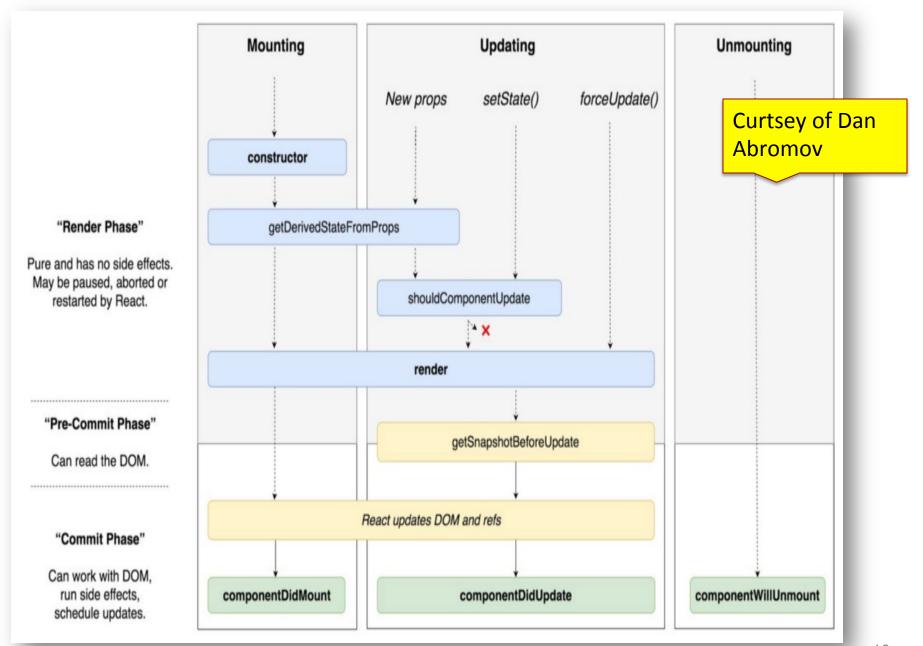
- Methods invoked by React at specific times in a component's lifecycle (Most are optional).
- Lifecycle stages:
 - 1 Mounting (Initialization).
 - 2 Update.
 - a) New props.
 - b) setState();.
 - c) forceUpdate.
 - 3 Un-mounting.
- Phases:
 - Render phase.
 - Pre-commit phase (Pre DOM update)
 - Commit phase (Post DOM update)
 - —

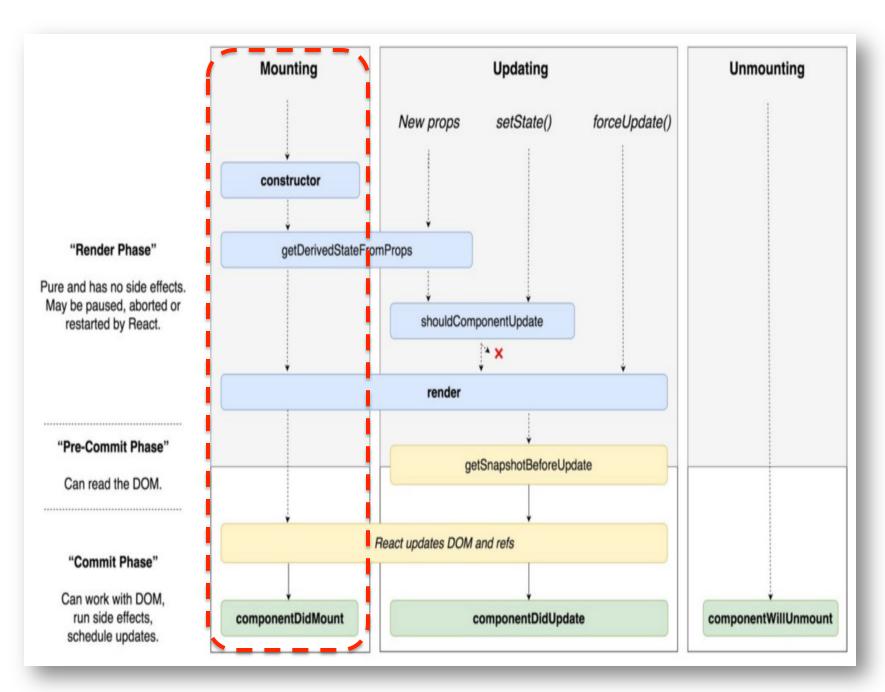
The Lifecycle methods

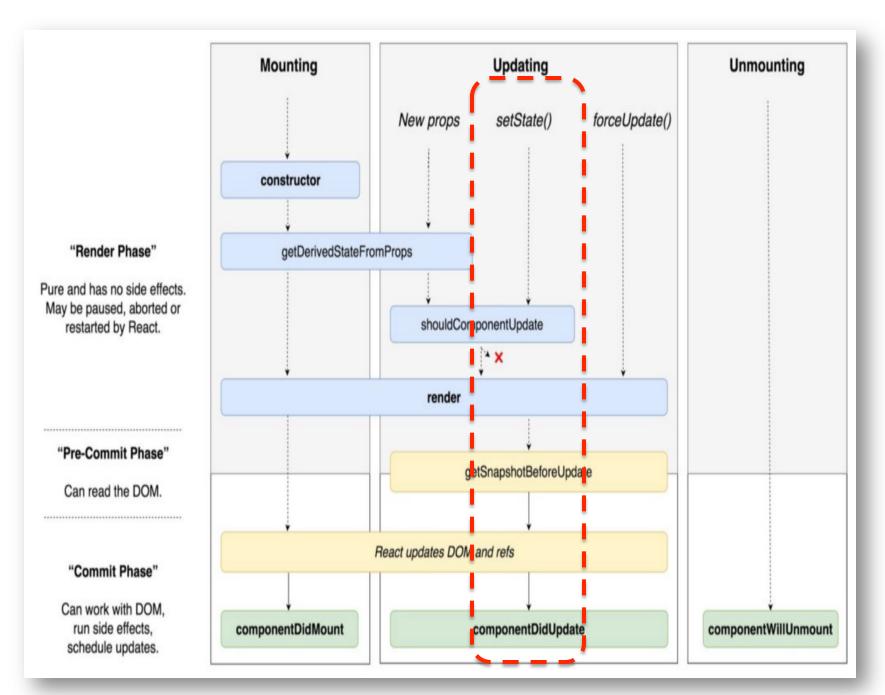
- shouldComponentUpdate() returns boolean can cause a component to skip re-rendering.
- getDerivedStateFromProps() when a component state object is computed from its prop values.
- componentDidUpdate() executed after a rendering has updated real DOM, e.g. perform real DOM manipulation, set up external subscription, cause side-effect.
- componentDidMount() executed once, after component has mounted (see later)
- componentWillUnmount(); executed before a component is about to unmount; Perform cleanup operations, e.g. remove external subscription.

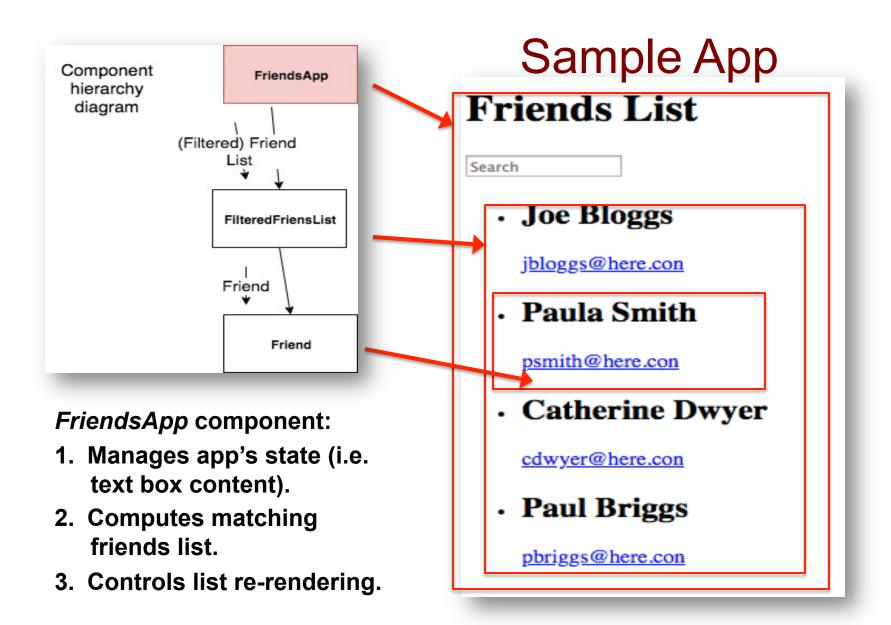
The Lifecycle methods

- shouldComponentUpdate()
- getDerivedStateFromProps()
- render().
- componentDidUpdate()
- componentDidMount()
- componentWillUnmount()

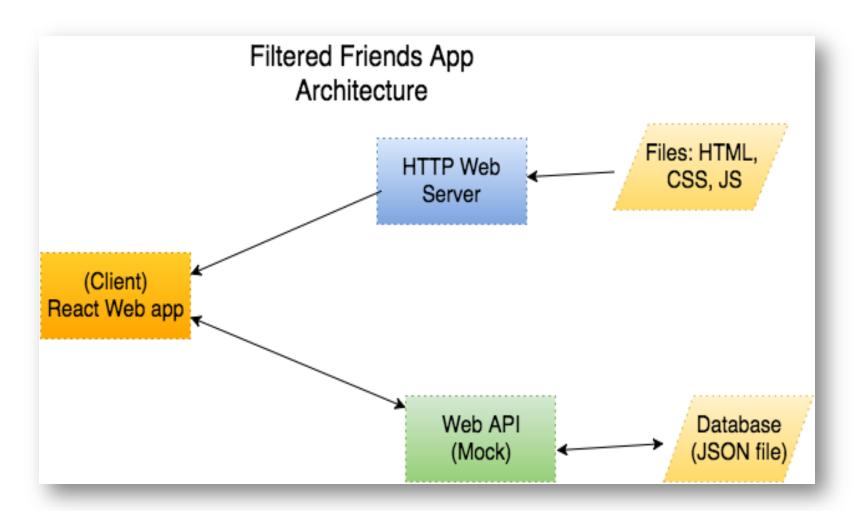








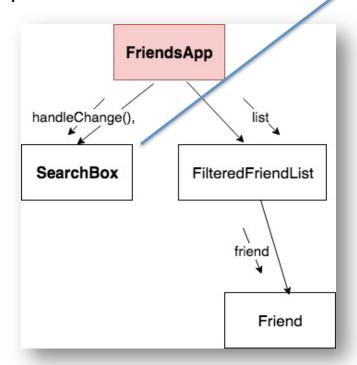
Sample App – Architecture...



DEMO

Inverse data flow

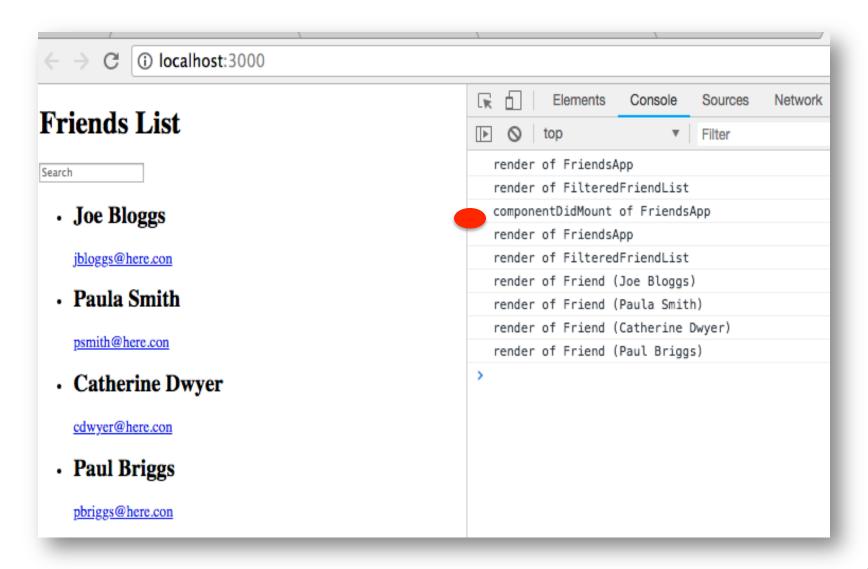
- What if a component's state is effected by an event in a subordinate component?
- Solution: The inverse data flow pattern.

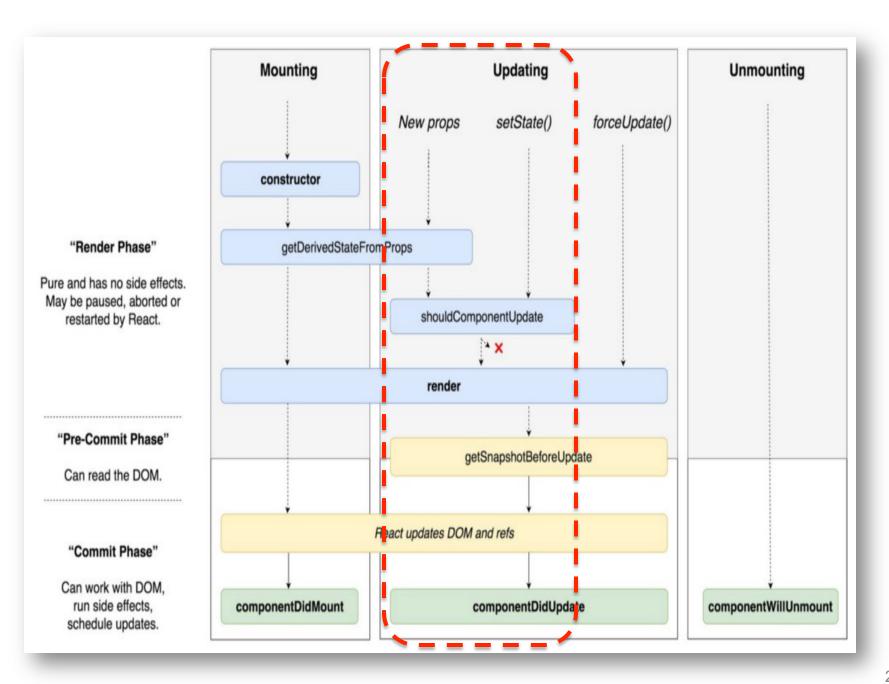




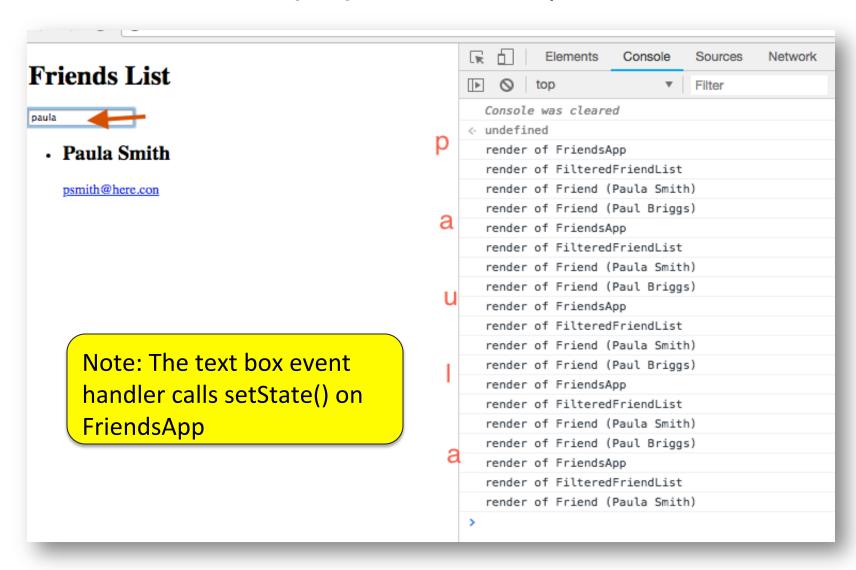
.... back to Lifecycle methods

Sample App – Execution trail (Mounting & setState)..





Sample App – Execution trail (Update on new props & setState)..

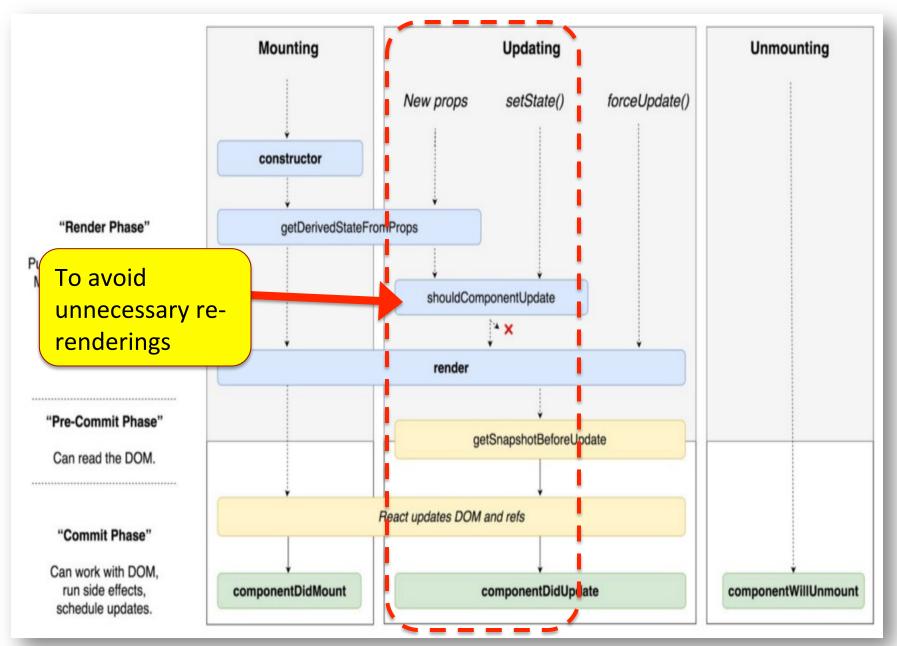


Unidirectional data flow & Re-rendering

What happens when user types in to text box?

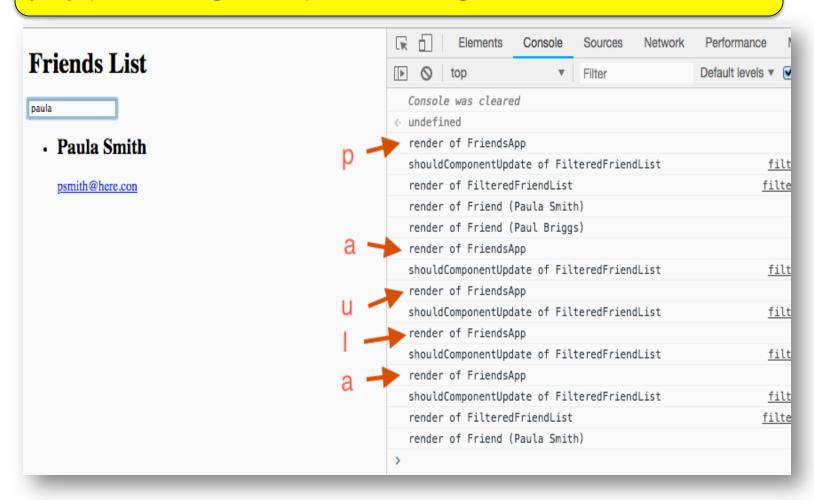
User types a character into text box

- → onChange event handler executes
 - → Handler calls setState() (FriendsApp component)
 - → React calls FriendsApp render() method
 - → React calls render() method of children (FilteredFriendList) with new prop values
 - → React calls render() method of FilteredFriendList children.
 - → (Pre-commit phase) React re-computes the new Virtual DOM
 - → React diffs the new and previous Virtual DOMs
 - → (Commit phase) React batch updates the Real DOM
 - → Browser repaints screen



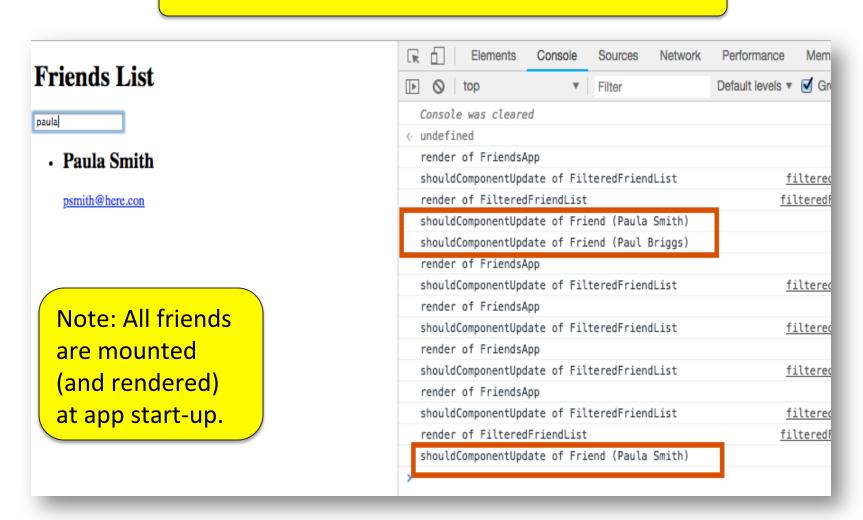
Sample App – Execution trail (Update on new props & setState)..

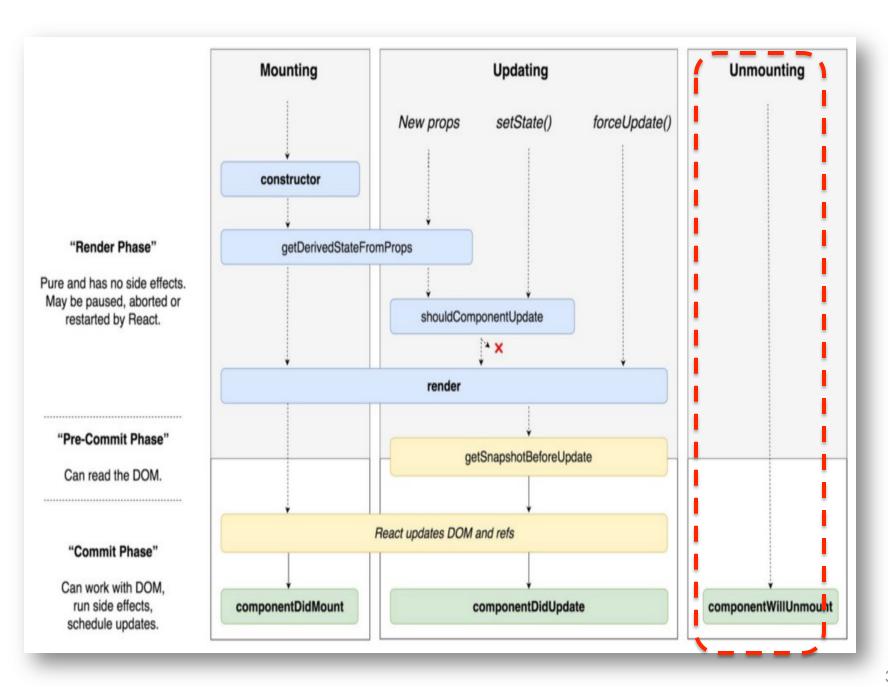
FilteredFriendsList should NOT re-render if the the length of array prop (of matching friends) has not changed



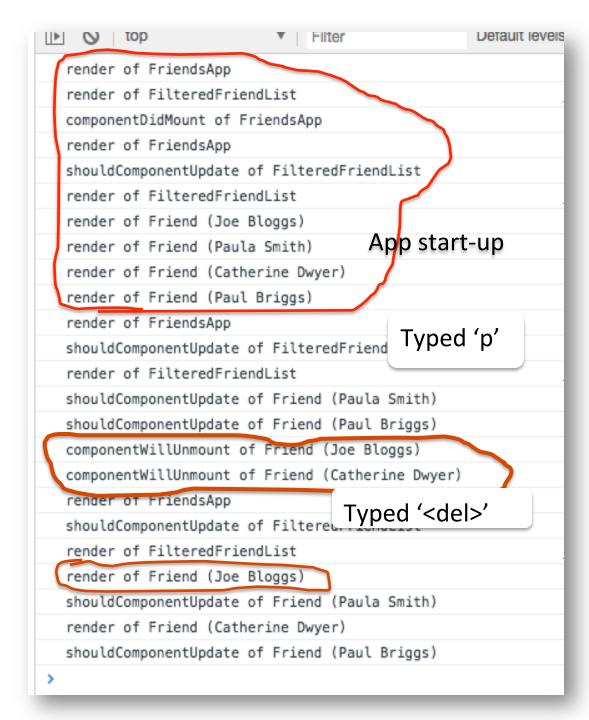
Sample App – Execution trail (Update on new props & setState)..

Friend should NOT re-render once it is mounted





Sample App – Execution trail (Unmounting)...



Summary

- For interactive apps, store the current 'state' of the UI in component(s) state object.
- React achieves DOM update performance improvements by managing a more efficient data structure, the Virtual DOM data structure
- A component's life spans from mounting to unmounting.
- A developer can link some logic in to the life span at preceribed times, using prescribed lifecycle methods.